# ROGERS ROAD MUNICIPAL LANDFIL

**ARKANSAS** 

EPA ID# ARD981055809

#### **EPA REGION 6**

Pulaski County
Updated: June 18, 1997

## **Site Description**

Location:

• On Rogers Road east of Jacksonville, Arkansas, just inside the Lonoke County

line.

• Located north of Little Rock, the Jacksonville Landfill site is located approximately 1/2 mile to the east.

Population:

Approximately 10,000 within three miles of the site.

Setting:

- An estimated 10,000 people draw drinking water from public and private wells.
- A private well is 2,640 feet from the site.
- The site encompasses approximately ten acres and is used for recreational purposes such as hunting.
- About 30 deteriorating drums were in the landfill giving off a strong chemical odor. Soil around the drums was contaminated.
- On-site soil and the drums were contaminated with herbicides and pesticides, 2,4-D, 2,4, 5-T, 2,4,5-TP, 2,3,7,8-TCDD and dieldrin.

Hydrology:

- Geology under the site consists of alluvial deposits of clay and silty clay to about 25 feet.
- Below 25 feet, the deposits consist of silty clay and sand. Surface water and ground water flow is generally to the southeast.

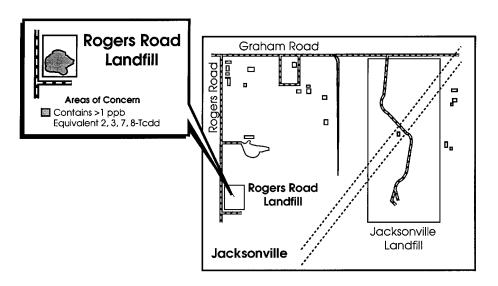
#### Wastes and Volumes -

- The primary pollutants included 2,3,7,8TCDD, herbicides (2,4,5-T, 2,4,5-TP and 2,4-D), and the pesticide, dieldrin.
- 200 cubic yards of contaminated soil and 38 drums of hazardous material were excavated during site remediation. There is no off-site contamination.

# Site Assessment and Ranking -

NPL LISTING HISTORY Site HRS Score: 29.64 Proposed Date: 01/22/87 Final Date: 07/22/87 NPL Update: No. 6

## Site Map and Diagram -



#### **The Remediation Process**

Site History:

- The City of Jacksonville purchased the site on September 16, 1953, and operated it as a landfill (an open dump) until October 1974.
- The landfill closed when the Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology turned down an application for a permit due to high water levels and poor drainage.
- In addition to municipal waste, drums of chemical waste were also dumped at the landfill.

#### Health Considerations:

- Potential for direct contact.
- Potential for contamination of residential wells.

#### Record of Decision -

Signed: September 27, 1990

• The remedy selected for the Rogers Road Municipal Landfill included excavation of the on-site waste material, thermal treatment and ash disposal of this material at the Vertac Chemical Corp., capping of residual waste onsite, long term ground water monitoring and site maintenance.

Other Remedies Considered	Reason Not Chosen
1. No action	Not protective
2. Capping	Not permanent; does not satisfy EPA's preference for treatment
3. Off-site Thermal Destruction	No commercial facility presently permitted to accept dioxin waste
4. Thermal Destruction at Jacksonville Landfill	Less secure location than Vertac: not industrially zoned.

# Community Involvement —

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 11/88.
- Open houses and workshops: Open house 7/88; Update 11/88 and 3/89; Open house and Update 7/89; Update 12/89; Update 5/90, Update 6/94
- Original Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 07/90.
- Original Record of Decision (ROD) Fact Sheet: 10/90.
- Milestone: Satellite Office Open 7/90, Continuing Community Outreach/Contact
- Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) Public Meeting 8/94
- Citizens on site mailing list: 250
- Constituency Interest:
  - Highly organized community interest (PACCE, FUSE, ACCA, ECA, AA, NAACP, GREENPEACE, JPWP, AARF).
  - Elected officials at all levels are keenly aware of and interested in this site.
- Site Repository: Jacksonville City Hall
- Community Relations for this site are also accomplished through VERTAC site outreach.

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- Original Availability Notice: 4/88, 1/92
- Letters of Intent Received:
  - 1) Jacksonville People With Pride Cleanup Coalition (JPWPCUC)
  - 2) Vertac Area Citizens Group
  - 3) Friends United for a Safe Environment
  - 4) People Against Chemically Contaminated Environment
- Original Grant Award: 05/18/89 to JPWPCUC
- Status: Grant award to JPWPCUC was annulled 12/91 due to apparent conflict of interest.

- TAG availability re-advertised 1/92
- Letters of Intent received:
  - 1) Jacksonville Superfund Oversight Committee
  - 2) People Against a Chemically Contaminated Environment
  - 3) Jacksonville Superfund Cleanup Coalition
  - 4) Concerned Citizens Coalition (CCC)
- Final Application Received: 2/24/93
- Grant Award: 4/5/93 to CCC
- Technical Advisor selected 9/94, ECO, Inc., contract signed 12/94, terminated 12/95.
- Second Technical Advisor selected 3/96, document reviews and input to remedy selection resumed.
- Current Status: Significant effort and outreach by EPA resulted in consolidation of competing groups onto the CCC Board of Directors. All funds have now been disbursed. Grant is closed out.

#### Contacts —

- Remedial Project Manager (EPA): Kathleen Aisling, 214-665-8509, Mail Code: 6SF-LT
- State Contact: Devon Hobby (ADPC&E), 501-682-0851
- Community Involvement Coordinator (EPA): Donn Walters, 214-665-6483, Mail Code: 6SF-PO
- State Coordinator (EPA): Robie Hirt, 214-665-8079, Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- Prime Contractor: RD/RA-U.S. EPA TAT Team, Ecology & Environment

#### Cost Recovery:

- PRPs Identified: 3
- Viable PRP: 3
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) notices were issued 12/87.

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- EPA signed the Preliminary Close-out Report and conducted a ribbon-cutting ceremony signifying construction completion on September 25, 1995.
- EPA signed the Close-out Report on April 30, 1996.
- Site is in operations and maintenance phase and will be deleted from the NPL after one more year of ground water monitoring data shows that the ground water is clean.

#### Benefits —

- Excavation of all hazardous substances at the site has eliminated the potential for exposure to contaminants at the Rogers Road Municipal Landfill.
- Access to the site will remain restricted and the City will conduct ground water monitoring and operation and maintenance activities until at least December 1999.
- Had the site not been cleaned up, it would have continued to act as a source of soil contamination and a potential source of ground water contamination.
- Once the site is deleted from the NPL, the city intends to use the land, possibly for community purposes.